Gettysburg Compiler.

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RED CROSS ROLL CALL

THE GREATEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD'S DARKEST DAY.

America's Greatest Contribution to Civilization and to Humanity.

The annual Red Cross Roll Call for members is now on. It's only a heart and a dollar to keep the great work of this great organization going forward in its wonderful work for civilization and humanity. When the roll call has been finished Adams county is surely going to have a record worthy of its citizenship and past. The story of the Red Cross and its meaning has been well told in an editorial of the "Atlanta Constitution."

This nation has made no greater contribution to civilization and to humanity than its now far-reaching organization, the American Red Cross Society. It is not only one of the greatest organizations for the relief of human suffering in any emergency but it is the greatest organization of its kind in the world.

For more than twenty-five years previous to the outbreak of the European war in 1914, the American Red Cross was quietly but surely extending its forces, and in all calamities which have occurred previous to 1914 and following its organization, the Red Cross has proven its value. In all calamities at home, Red Cross aid had been forthcoming and wherever called into service in foreign lands a generous response had been made. But like all other institutions of its kind, the organization in its strength and spirit had not been tested until the outbreak of the war, when all at once the world of people seemed to appeal to the Red Cross at the same moment.

With that same readiness which characterized the response of the nation when the crucial test came, the Red Cross under the master direction of one of the most distinguished American citizens, Henry P. Davison, extended its forces at home and abroad with an almost meteoric quickness.

And even before the American soldiers had reached foreign shores, and joined with the allied forces, there were hospitals and canteens and institutions established "over there," which assured the soldiers and sailors that the "Universal Mother," which the Red Cross so eloquently typifies, was ready for service with her arms extended to all of war-ridden Europe.

And then came the cry from Armenia and Poland which was at once heeded. The story came of the Red Cross Chapters being established in Japan, and funds being raised there, and a general desire was shown to co-operate in the work that the big American organization was doing.

While actual results of the Red Cross were being registered in gold letters, and releasing the heroes of the war from death and disease, there was another influence being felt in the work of the organization at home that was bringing closer together the people of all elements through the democratic spirit and brotherly love which the Red Cross everywhere engenders. No organization has more surely established the spirit of common interest than has the Red Cross, and through it the first step has been taken to wel[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] organization [illegible] every [illegible] call [illegible] enrollment in the Red Cross and Call. A membership campaign is to be put on in every community in every section, and the American people are called upon to show their faith in one of their greatest institutions, and one which has been a light in the shadows, in the darkest days, to-day's world has known.

FOR SALE—Grand upright Steinway Piano, mahogany case, perfect condition; price $550. Inquire "A. B.," Compiler Office.

November Criminal Calendar.

The November court begins on next Monday and as far as new criminal cases are concerned a very short criminal calendar is in sight, only five cases so far have been returned by justices of the peace as follows:

Two cases of Com. vs. George Snyder, charged with assault with intent to murder and carrying concealed deadly weapons on oath of George Kochiow, the Greek athlete. The shooting occurred on Aug. 24 along the Harrisburg State road where road building was in progress, and Snyder had as alleged a grudge against his boss, Kochiow.

Com. vs. Fred Lohr, charged with desertion and non-support on oath of Ella M. Lohr, his wife. The family lived in Oxford township and wife claims husband deserted her and has failed to support her and her three children, 9, 4 and 1 year old.

Com. vs. Christian Wagaman, charged on oath of Lewis E. Stahle, with kindling a fire on lands of the State so as to set fire to certain woodlands.

Com. vs Enoch Hinds, charged with fornication and bastardy by Carrie Krumrine.

There are fourteen old cases but not many of these are ready for final disposition. The five cases of felonious arson against Earl Groft, Raymond Eltz, Roy Eltz, and Emanuel Fink, the McSherrystown boys who plead guilty to fires in Hanover and are under sentence by the York county court and no further proceedings can be had in this county until their imprisonment is over. Then there are several fornication and bastardy cases in which defendants have not been arrested. Com. vs. Chas. E. McGregor, on oath of Ruth Ann Hummer, and Com. vs. Sherley, on oath of Annie E. Lott. There are several other similar cases which have not yet reached condition for disposal. Com. vs. Elvin Smith under bail on oath of Sarah Bigham. Com vs. Wilmer Bushey under bail on oath of Nettie Collins, and Com. vs. Paul Carey, under bail on oath of Maybelle Carey. A case of non-support has terminated by death. Remaining old cases are:

Com. vs. George W. Myers, charged with assault and battery on oath S. Criswell.

Com. vs. David Cohen, charged with taking and converting to his own use eggs of value of $2[illegible].

Com. vs. Fred Powell, charged with larceny of chickens.

There are twenty-three civil cases for trial and as November court is a one week court, the cases have to be crowded into a number for each day. It is likely only a small number will be tried but it will not take many cases to fill all the time of the week and run over into following week. Six cases are booked for Tuesday, four for Wednesday, four for Thursday, four for Friday and five for Saturday. Twelve of the cases are appeals from dockets of justice of the peace, four trespass cases, one slander case, two replevin cases, one for a copper kettle, the other for a grandfather's clock, and four cases of assumpsit.

MANY HUNTING ACCIDENTS.

Some of the Accidents Serious, Others Slight.

John Wolford, of Hunterstown, was the first victim of the 1919 hunting season when he was struck with shot fired from the gun of a man from Bittinger. Wolford was standing on the opposite side of a brush pile where a rabbit was hiding. Scattered shot hit Wolford in his leg, arm and right thumb but only penetrated the skin and inflicted no serious injury.

Lewis Kane, of near Biglerville, received a slight injury on Saturday when [illegible] of Calvin Nault [illegible] shot [illegible] Nault [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] near East Berlin, was shot by a companion. He received a shot above the eye, four in his left leg below the knee cap, and one in the second finger of the left hand. Dr. Eugene Elgin dressed his wounds.

I wish to thank my many friends in the county for their votes and support of my candidacy for Sheriff, and the kind treatment everywhere received from the people of the county will always be gratefully remembered.

[illegible]

THE VICTORY CONVENTION

WOMAN'S LEAGUE OF GETTYSBURG COLLEGE.

Corner-stone Laying of the Weidensall Y. M. C. A. Building to Cost $50,000.

The General Woman's League of Gettysburg College held their annual convention this week and termed the event the Victory Convention as it marked the culmination of the efforts of the League to raise a fund for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building on the college campus. This fund at the exercises was announced as $17,000. When the fund had reached $15,000 the Y. M. C. A. of the country offered a gift of $25,000 if the proposed building should be made a $50,000 building instead of a $30,000 building as at first proposed. This gift was quickly accepted and the larger building planned. With this donation and money already collected, $42,000 is in hand with but $8,000 to raise and additions to fund were made during the Victory Convention. The building is to be called for one of the oldest Y. M. C. A. workers in the country, Robert Weidensall, a gradute of Gettysburg College.

The first session of the League was on Thursday morning in Brua Chapel, with scripture reading by Mrs. J. Edward Byers, of Baltimore, and prayer by Mrs. Joseph Tate, of Altoona. Mrs. W. A. Granville made the address of welcome and response was by Miss Mary Baum. Roll call followed by Mrs. C. F. Sanders, corresponding secretary, showing representatives present from all the subleagues, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Altoona, Chambersburg, Washington, Shippensburg and Waynesboro.

The laying of the corner-stone was at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. A corner of the foundation wall had been completed upon which to place the corner-stone of marble. The exercises started with procession from Brua Chapel to the site of new building, led by the College Band, members of the League and students. The ceremony opened with Doxology by the College Glee Club, reading of Psalm by Mrs. W. F. Strouse, of Baltimore, and prayer by Mrs. H. W. A. Hanson, of Harrisburg.

Dr. T. E. Finnegan, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was unable to be present and his deputy, Dr. J. Geo. Brecht, took his place, delivering an inspirational address.

Mrs. G. N. Lauffer, of Altoona, president of the General League, had charge of the corner-stone laying and dedication and Dr. Robert Weidensall, whose name the building will bear, pronounced the benediction.

The afternoon session of the League was a business meeting, consisting of president's address by Mrs. G. N. Lauffer, report of Executive Committee by Mrs. W. F. Strause, of Baltimore, report of Treasurer by Mrs. J. I. Burgoon, of Gettysburg, report of Corresponding Secretary by Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, report of Historian by Mrs. H. W. A. Hanson, of Harrisburg, report of Literature Committee, report of Registrar, and report of other committees.

Rev. J. P. Baker addressed the League on "The Challenge of the Minister."

Thursday evening was devoted to an entertainment of the League by the College Y. M. C. A. followed by a reception at the White House by President and Mrs. Granville.

[illegible]

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—In connection with the revival now going on at the Methodist Church, a Father and Son banquet was served on Friday evening in the church basement. An elaborate menu, prepared and served by the ladies of the church was enjoyed by about one hundred.

—Word has been received here of the serious illness of Rev. Oscar G. Klinger, formerly of this place. For some years Mr. Klinger has been a Presbyterian minister at Leesburg, Fla., but is now in Knoxville, Tenn.

—Burgess James W. Eicholtz has sold his farm in Straban township to John Wilkens, of Woodstock, Va., for $5500.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Flemming entertained a number of friends at a Hallowe'en dinner at their home on Steinwehr avenue on Thursday evening in honor of Mr. Flemming's birthday.

—J. W. Miller and son William, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller have returned to Hanover after a visit with friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Courtney and Gerald and Robert Pfaff, of Hanover, spent several days this week with relatives in town.

—Mrs. H. S. Benner, formerly of Gettysburg, who has ben spending the summer at Herndon, Va., has returned to Easton, Pa., for the winter months.

—J. T. Sherman has sold his general store at Two Taverns to W. G. Manahan of near Seven Stars.

—Commander J. J. Snyder, U. S. N., and family of New Oxford, will close their home in that place next week and move to Philadelphia where Mr. Snyder has been appointed medical aid to the Commander of League Island Navy Yard.

—Mrs. Salome M. Stewart, Baltimore street, was unanimously re-elected National Treasurer of the Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, for the seventh year, at their annual reunion held at Columbus last week. The National President is Mrs. Mary M. North, of Herndon, Va. Mrs. Stewart was also elected an honorary member of the American Woman's Press Association.

—Lester Stauffer, U. S. N., has returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stauffer, West street, having received his discharge after more than a year's service during which time he made five trips across the ocean.

—County Commissioner March and family have returned to East Berlin after spending the summer at their summer home.

—Dr. Jacob A. Clutz will deliver the address at the Welcome Home service to be held in Bendersville Lutheran Church on Sunday evening, November 9.

—Miss Dorothy Winters, of New York City, is visiting Miss Estelle Frommeyer, Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. S. S. Neely and Miss Sara Neely, Lincoln avenue, spent the week end with Miss Martha Neely in Washington, D. C., after which they went to Pittsburgh for a week's visit.

—Mrs. H. S. Breidenbaugh and daughters, [illegible] spent [illegible] with Mrs. Emily Kamer, Baltimore street.

—[illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Harbaugh [illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Mr. McDonnell has returned to Elkins, W. Va., where he is employed [illegible] State Highway Department, after spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McDonnell, West Middle street.

—Mrs. V. B. Hauskneciht of Harrisburg, is spending several days with her father, Hon. Wm. A. Martin, Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. Horace Stewart and sister, Miss Sophie Brunner, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Stewart.

—Miss Ethel Annan, of Emmitsburg spent the week end as the guest of Miss Elizabeth Huber, Carlisle St.

—William Steffy, of Martinsburg, W. Va., was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

—Miss Teresa Bowling, of Fairfield who has been spending a week with friends in town has gone to Hunterstown to visit her sister, Mrs. James Beard.

—Miss E. M. McClean has returned to her home on East Middle street after spending a month with friends and relatives in Grantwood, N. J., Brooklyn, and Allentown.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Dougherty and son David Dougherty, Charles Troxell, and Mrs. Harry Holtzworth, motored to Philadelphia where they spent several days this week.

—Misses Norma and Gladys Burgoon, of Littlestown, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Burgoon, Springs avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Stallsmith, Centre Square, announce the birth of a daughter Oct. 31. Mrs. Stallsmith was formerly Miss Emma Frommeyer.

RED CROSS CANTEEN HERE.

Receives High Praise with Request for Continuation.

The Gettysburg Canteen of the Red Cross recently received a well deserved compliment. All Red Cross Canteens were ordered to be closed Nov. 1. Shortly before that date Mrs. G. W. C. Drexel, chairman of the Bureau of Canteen service of the Penna.-Delaware Division of the American Red Cross wrote the local chairman of the canteen, saying:

"Divisional Headquarters have just written asking me to allow the ladies of the canteen in Gettysburg to continue their splendid work with the Carlisle men. It seems to me that this is a good thing for you to do and there is no reason why your Reserve Canteen Corps should not take up this work after Nov. 1. You understand, of course, that we are all expected to go on the reserve list after Nov. 1st, but this may mean any work that we find is necessary for the soldiers or sailors or for an emergency.

With kind regards. Very sincerely yours.

MARY DREXEL."

A short time before Prof. John K. Lamond, Director of the Department of Military Relief of Penna.-Delaware Division of the American Red Cross, wrote H. T. Weaver, chairman of the Gettysburg Chapter, the following letter:

I am specially pleased with the reports which I am getting from the U. S. General Hospital No. 37, at Carlisle regarding the courtesy and cordial reception which is always extended to the patients of the hospital upon the frequent trips to Gettysburg and for the many good things to eat provided by the ladies of the Canteen Committee.

May I take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation as well as that of the Department of Military Relief of the way in which your Chapter has responded in this matter. I cannot commend the work of Mrs. McClean's committee too highly.

JOHN K. LAMOND

The ladies of the Gettysburg Canteen now belong to the Red Cross Reserves, unanimously decided after receipt of Mrs. Drexel's letter, that the Canteen here would be kept going as long as there was any work to do. They have felt that their work for the Carlisle boys has been from a number of points of view as important as any of the work they have done. The wounded and convalescent soldiers need encouragement and cheerfulness, for many have been despondent and far from well and any cheer and comfort they have been delighted to give and the boys have shown their appreciation [illegible] on occasion for the entertainment received.

IRON SPRINGS.

Wm. N. Bennett was [illegible] Bennett spent his early life around [illegible] where he attended school [illegible]

[illegible]

Fire in Home

[illegible] the [illegible] fire [illegible] to reach [illegible] with the resulting [illegible] bath-room and [illegible] room. The loss is covered by insurance.

Maroon and White.

The Gettysburg High School boys and girls have made a new departure in a new monthly publication, "Maroon and White," bearing the colors and shield "G. H. S" on front page and with 32 pages of reading matter, all about our progressive schools. The production is the work of the Compiler Print Shop.

COLLINS IS RE-SENTENCED

HOW THE CONVICTED MURDERER ELECTRIFIED THEIR TIME.

Sleep Well, Good Eaters, Read Magazines and Write All Letters Regulations Permit.

Clarence R. Collins was brought into court on Thursday afternoon to be re-sentenced. The Supreme Court had sent record back in order that prisoner should be resentenced under Act of 1913, specifying where the prisoner was to be electrocuted. The record will then be returned to the Supreme Court in order that the question of jurisdiction shall be passed upon by that court.

Collins came into court accompanied by Sheriff Hartman and deputy. He was paler than upon his last public appearance. When called by the Court whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, he stood up and shook his head. Judge McPherson then pronounced the following sentence:

And now, Nov. 6, 1919, the sentence of the law is that you, Clarence R. Collins, for the murder of the first degree of George J. Bushman, whereof you stand convicted, be taken hence to the jail of Adams County, whence you came, and that you be taken thence, as required by law, to the Western Penitentiary in Centre County, Pennsylvania, and, during the week fixed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in his warrant, that then and there in the building and in the manner and mode provided by law, a current of electricity shall be caused to pass through your body and continue until you are dead, and may God in His Infinite Goodness have mercy on your soul.

Both Clarence Collins and Charles Reinecker are exhibiting a control and confidence that their position does not seem to warrant. They are not stupid or stolid young men but seem as unconcerned as though they were not facing the highest crime in the criminal calendar.

In an interview with Sheriff Hartman he states that both of the boys have made him no trouble. That they sleep well. They have good appetites. They spend all the time in their own cells. They do a good deal of reading of magazines and sometimes see the city papers. They are occasionally visited by relatives. They also write a good many letters to relatives and others. When Sheriff Hartman was asked for an explanation of their unconcern he said that they seemed to have the idea that they will not be electrocuted but will be given life punishment. He said he gathered this conclusion from their letters. They have written to John Miller and Fred Moore at the penitentiary and have frequently said in these letters that they were going to join them or be with them where they are.

Some Dont's for Hunters.

Don't try to kill a squirrel with the butt of your gun.

Don't take any chances. The function of the shotgun is to scatter shot, but be careful where you scatter it.

Don't blaze away in haste and don't get excited. Many a shooter has filled his favorite dog full of lead just because he was excited and nervous.

Don't point a gun at any person in jest. It is a [illegible] that goes off and does the damage. [illegible] time to point a gun is when you [illegible]

Don't take [illegible] of a brush or a branch to [illegible] game. [illegible]

[illegible]

Don't load your gun until you are actually ready for business. At all other times it should be empty. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are looking down the barrel at your game.

Don't use a cheap gun, as it is apt to explode when a heavy charge is used.

Don't borrow a dog or gun or loan either.

Don't violate the game laws. It is not only criminal, but sometimes very costly.

Don't rest the muzzle of your gun on the ground. A gun clogged with dirt or mud is a dangerous proposition.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Photo copyright by Ledger Photo Service.
DECK OF STEAMER CROWDED WITH EMIGRANTS RETURNING TO EUROPE AFTER THE WAR.

RETURNING ALIENS SHOULD BUY W. S. S.

Their Savings Invested With Uncle Sam Are Safe and Show a Sure Profit.

Since the signing of the armistice, it is estimated that 900,000 alien residents of the United States have gone back to Europe. These emigrants included Italians, Greeks, Jugo-Slavs, Syrians. Croatians, Servians, Kurds and Rumanians. Investigation showed that many of the men of these latter races had saved as much as $3000 which they took with them in money.

That fact is a wonderful proof of the opportunities afforded to immigrants by this nation, but it is also proof that the aliens who returned to Europe had failed to seize one of the most important of these opportunities. Had they invested that money in United States government securities, such as War Savings Stamps and Treasury Saving Certificates, their savings need not have been idle a moment. Throughout their journeys, during the time necessary for them to relocate themselves, they would have been protected from robbery and loss and assured of a profit.

Further, they would have been removed from temptation to risk their saving in schemes devised solely to rob them. The ease with which some of the foreign born residents may be parted from their hard-earned money is exemplified by the experience of Professor Luigi Luzzatti, former Italian Premier. The Italian statesman recently was deluged with money from America in sums of $1 to $100 asking him to reserve tickets for the senders in a supposed international lottery the proceeds of which were to go towards defraying the cost of the war. There was no such lottery. A mere rumor in the French press had been sufficient to induce hundreds to part with their money.

If the foreign born residents of America are seeking to aid in paying the cost of the war, both for this country and the nations of Europe, the safest and most effective method of doing it is to save a portion of what they earn and invest it in U. S. War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

America presents to the foreign born the opportunity to make money and the United States government by means of War Savings Stamps, presents the means of saving it, for the benefit of the foreign born themselves, the country of their adoption and the country of their birth.

WORK OF SAVINGS DIVISION TO CONTINUE

Savings Stamps and Certificates to Be Sold Indefinately Says Secretary Glass.

The government has received more than $1,107,000,000 through sales of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates in the twenty-two months they have been available for purchase by the public. This is shown in a detailed statement concerning the work of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department issued by Secretary of the Treasury Glass. After a steady decrease in sales from the signing of the armistice, War Savings Stamps began to be in greater demand in August and September, and reports thus far for October show a substantial increase.

As Secretary Glass has previously announced, Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Certificates will be available for purchase indefinately. The design for the 1920 War Savings Stamp is now being completed, while that of the Thrift Stamp and Treasury Savings Certificate will remain the same.

Secretary Glass' statement said:

"Figures have been compiled showing the expenses of the government savings and investment movement and the returns from the sales of the smaller denomination securities up to and including September 30 of the present year. While, naturally, with the termination of the popular campaigns of the war period which made instant appeal to the patriotic fervor of that time, sales dropped sharply to a decidedly lower level, the trend appearing in the figures for August and September indicates that the efforts of the Savings Organization to combat the present tendency to waste and extravagance which have come as a reaction from the wartime economies, are beginning to have their effect. The present showing of expense versus return is a gratifying one."

Expenditures of the Savings Division have materially decreased during the present calendar year and are being reduced with a view to making the thrift movement permanent.

The measure of the usefulness of the Savings Organization and of the thrift movement is not to be found in sales of Savings Stamps and Certificates alone. The Savings Organization is charged with the duty of teaching thrift and saving and investment in and holding of government securities of all kinds—Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes, and Certificates of Indebtedness, as well as Savings Certificates.

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizaces, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid the Second Monday of Nov., 1919, it being the 10th day at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

SEAL GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg on the 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

In re: Estate of Anna L. Kitzmiler, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the above styled estate having been duly granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County, Pennsylvania, unto the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to promptly make payment thereof and all having claims or accounts against the same to promptly present them for payment to

ROBERT C. MILLER,
JACOB I. MUMPER,
Administrators,
Residing on Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Or to their Attys.,
BUTT & BUTT,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Louisa Wagaman, late of McSherrystown, Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to al persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. X. WEAVER,
PIUS I. WAGAMAN,
Executors,
McSherrystown, Pa.

Or their Atty.,
WM. McSHERRY, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Amos M. Fissel late of the Township of Butler, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

MARTHA E. FISSEL,
Administratrix,
Biglerville R. R. No. 1.

Or her Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Catherine Rider, late of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

WILLIAM I RIDER,
Administrator,
2345 S. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

Or his Atty., a
WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notnce is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Almeda Wolf, late of the Borough of Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment of same, and those having claims present them at once to

ALLEN MARCH
REUBEN ALTLAND
Executors,
Abbottstown, Pa.
Executors.

Lost Baggage.

There are at present approximately 150,000 pieces of lost baggage belonging to members of the A. E. F. on the government docks at Hoboken, N. J., made up of 20,000 trunk lockers, 15,000 bed-rolls, 5,000 suitcases, and 110,000 barrack bags which have come from overseas and remain unclaimed by their owners.

Much of this baggage is marked with names only and cannot be forwarded to the owners. In all cases a new shipping address is required. All owners of lost baggage should forward their claims and present addresses to the Lost Baggage Branch, Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, with an accurate description of the missing property.

A complete Card Index permits pr[illegible] and the bag- [illegible] warded by express at Go[illegible] expense if on hand at Hoboken.

The Red Cross Home Service [illegible] sires to assist each man from overseas to recover his lost property as well as to help the Government to dispose of this enormous accumulation, and will assist in making out claims.

List of Jurors

Grand Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn October 4, 1919, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the second Monday of November, A. D., 1919.

Bream, C. C., Agent, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Brinton, H. C., Farmer, Berwick Twp.
Daugherty, C. B., Merchant, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Devine, John W., Gent, Conewago Twp.
Galloway, Chas., Chair-maker, Straban Twp.
Garretson, J. L., Farmer, Latimore Twp.
Heagy, Geo. W. G., Guide, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Irvin Albert, Laborer, Franklin Twp.
Jacobs, J. Quincy, Agent, Fairfield Boro.
Kindig, Albert, Farmer, Germany Twp.
Lobaugh, Adam, Teamster, Huntington Twp.
Messinger, David, Cigar maker, Littlestown Boro.
Martz, Geo. J., Blacksmith, Franklin Twp.
Meckley, Geo., Gent, Tyrone Twp.
Mickley, Morgan, Chauffeur, Gettysburg 2nd ward.
McCollough, James H., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.
Nary, Quay, Carpenter, Hamiltonban Twp.
Rebert, L. M., Laborer, Franklin Twp.
Spangler, Chas. A., Farmer, Highland Twp.
Schriver, Harry T., Laborer, Gettysburg 1st ward.
Spangler, John, Restaurant keeper, Gettysburg 2nd ward.
Tate, Chas. A., Laborer, Huntington Twp.
Wolf, John, Farmer, Butler Twp.
Zimmerman, J. Elmer, Farmer, Liberty Twp.

Petit Jurors.

List of Grand Jurors drawn October 4, 1919, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery to be held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams the second Monday of November A. D., 1919.

Aughinbaugh, G. B., Fireman, Gettysburg 1st ward.
Appler, John T., Laborer, Mt. Joy Twp.
Bubb, A. L., Miller, Latimore Twp.
Bixler, Harry, Butcher, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Bunty, Chas. I., Painter, Conewago Twp.
Cashman, Clinton, Agent, East Berlin Boro.
Colgan, F. X., Book-keeper, McSherrystown 2nd ward.
Coleman, D. S., Gent, Gettysburg 2nd ward.
Deatrick, Luther C., Clerk, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Deardorff, Chas. J., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Donaldson, Wm. C., Farmer, Hamiltonban Twp.
Day, T. F., Farmer, Menallen Twp.
Elliot, Lewis, Farmer, Latimore Twp.
Fidler, Howard G., Farmer, Straban Twp.
Fraim, Merritt, Farmer, Butler Twp.
Guise, William N., Farmer, Huntington Twp.
Hartman, Willis, Laborer, Hamilton Twp.
Hildebrand, Dr. J. H., Physician, Biglerville Boro.
Haverstock, Gilbert A., Blacksmith, East Berlin Boro.
Knouse, Allen, Farmer, Highland Twp.
Krichten, Stan., Cigar Maker, McSherrystown 1st ward.
Kunkle, John R., Farmer, Franklin Twp.
Kaffman, James W., Laborer, Gettysburg 3rd ward.
Myers, Geo., Cigar Maker, Germany Twp.
Nester J. A., Farmer, Hamilton Twp.
Panebaker, Noah, Farmer, Conewago Twp.
Plank, H. S., Laborer, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Smith, William L., Salesman, McSherrystown 2nd ward.
Spangler, D. O., Farmer, Germany Twp.
Small, Aloysius, Laborer, McSherrystown 2nd ward.
Spangler, J. Howard, Cigar Maker, Littlestown Boro.
Todt, William C., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Wehler, Ralph, Cigar Maker, Littlestown Boro.
Wisler, John M., Teacher, Littlestown Boro.
Waybright, Oliver, Farmer, Freedom Twp.
Winand, C. E., Merchant, Straban Twp.
Winand, Earl, Blacksmith, Huntington Twp.
Zepp, Harry, Farmer, Straban Twp.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an assessment of three (3) per cent on the amount of the Premium Notes to pay fire losses on or before Dec. 1, 1919.

Particular attention is called to the 17th Section of the By-Laws viz: Whenever an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded the policy shall be considered as null and void and of no validity, but the Directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sum: and should it become necessary to enforce the payment of the amount assessed by suit of law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due the delinquent member of the Society.

GEORGE E. HARTMAN,
Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Raymond F. Hershey, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHARLES A. HERSHEY,
Administrator c. t. a.,
McKnightstown, Pa.

Or his Atty.,
WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
Gettysburg, Pa

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of David Troxel, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons having claimes or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the decedent to make payment without delay to

CHAS. W. TROXEL, Admr.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Or his Attorney,
J. L. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

BIG RED CROSS PEACE PROGRAM

New Plans of Organization Bring It to Every Person and Home in Country.

AS IMPORTANT AS IN WAR

Nation-Wide Activity For Improving Public Health and Expansion of its Nursing Resources Two Objects.

The peace program of the American Red Cross has just been made public and it is gigantic in its scope. It is so comprehensive that it will bring the activities of the organization into practically every home and into the life of every person in the country.

The Program.

Foremost will be nation-wide activity for the promotion of public health and hand-in-hand with this crusade will go a vigorous campaign for the extension of the country's nursing resources; the broadening of the Red Cross Home Service, which in the war proved so helpful through the assistance it was able to give the families of soldiers and sailors, to be of general usefulness where other social agencies are lacking; greatly increased Junior Red Cross activities; extension of Red Cross facilities for emergency disaster relief; completion of relief measures for the victims of the war in this country and overseas, and preparation to fulfill whatever duties may be laid upon it as the volunteer relief society officially authorized to assist the army and navy.

The plan of the Red Cross public health campaign calls for co-operation with other existing health promotion and disease prevention organizations throughout the United States, acting by itself where no health agency now exists, in an effort to reduce the high mortality due to preventable disease and to improve general health conditions.

The Public Health.

Public health nursing will be one of the important features of this campaign. Red Cross public health nurses will be assigned to as many small communities as possible, thus extending to the rural population the bedside nursing, school inspection, classes in hygiene and home nursing and search for tuberculosis and other preventable disease that has been so effective in the cities and larger towns.

In this connection it is planned to offer to every woman in America instruction in home sanitation, hygiene, care of the sick and dietetics, thus providing first-hand knowledge of how to keep the family well and what to do where illness or accident cannot be avoided. These courses are now being introduced in the public schools and colleges and are offered department store employes, factory operatives, girl scouts, nursemaids and others, fitting them to help combat infant and child mortality, malnutrition, unsanitary living conditions, preventable disease and epidemics in their own homes.

The seven thousand public health nurses in the United States are far too few to meet the ever-increasing demands for their services.

Home Service.

Home service among the families of American soldiers and sailors has brought out the important fact that in 90 per cent of the places where Home Service is now operating there is no other social work agency. Accordingly there is an imperative demand, national in scope, that this service with its thousands of highly trained workers, be continued and expanded to assist all needy families in communities where other neighborly relief is not at hand.

As always, the Red Cross must hold itself ready for instant relief service in time of public disaster, such as great fires, floods, cyclones, shipwrecks, earthquakes, pestilence, famine and epidemics. Experience in the war and the great organization built up through that emergency will with quickly available funds make this branch of Red Cross activity more effective than ever before.

The Junior Work.

The Junior Red Cross, with its millions of members in the schools, public and private, throughout the United States, has laid plans calling for $500,000 for relief work abroad, this amount constituting 60 per cent of the money the Juniors raise, the remainder to be used for local relief in co-operation with Home Service. It is also planned to have the junior members supplement and assist in the work of the national organization wherever possible, with especial regard to the needs of children.

The turning over to the American Red Cross of the surplus medical and surgical supplies and supplementary food stores of the American army abroad for distribution among the still suffering native populations, together with the foreign relief programs still being carried out largely in Poland, the Balkans and Siberia, necessitates the continuance of Red Cross operations overseas.

HAVE NEW SENSE OF DUTY

America Probably Has Taught Much to French Women of the Highest Social Position.

They were handing out pots and pans to the returned refugees at Reims that day.

It was really a very gay occasion, says Blanche Brace in World Outlook. The pots and pans made it so, in spite of the ghosts of dead homes (mere hollow shells of ruined houses) all around the shattered building where the distribution was being made, the broken cathedral over yonder, the miles of desolation everywhere. Sometimes the refugee woman hugged the cheap utensils to them and crooned over them as if they had been children; sometimes they wanted to pay a few centimes "rent" for them, so that they might feel the things were their own. These were not just pots and pans, but the promise of comfort and security again, the nucleus for new homes that should rise from the ruins.

A countess with smudged fingers, and half a dozen other French women of prestige, stood behind the counter and handed out the utensils. All at once a middle-aged, homely mere dropped her pan with a clatter.

"Mon Dieu!" she gasped, "is she a countess? And I fought with her for a bigger pot! And working so hard—what does it mean?"

What it meant was that France learned two new words from America during the war—social service.

FOODS NO LONGER IN USE

Vegetables and Meats, Familiar in the Middle Ages, Have Disappeared From Modern Menu.

If the art of cooking has declined, it is in part due to the changing fashions in food. For instance, in Germany in the middle ages many vegetables were eaten which have long since disappeared from the table, such as violet leaves, mixed with young nettles, and green wheat, and boiled hemp seed. Salads were made of mallow leaves, celery roots, and purslane, mixed with salt and pepper, for oil was almost unknown. Olive oil was considered to smack of effeminacy and Italian luxury. Horseradish sauce was used instead.

The origin of sauerkraut is lost in antiquity. But it was certainly made by the German hausfrau long before cauliflowers or artichokes or potatoes were known. The potato revolutionized the fare of the poor, who had formerly to rely on the roots of wild plants. The variety of meats was larger, including beavers, and in Berne bears were kept for food. Spices and aromatics were much sought after and far more used for cooking. Ginger and nutmegs were used to flavor many dishes that have now vanished from our tables.

Honored His Great Foe.

The Crystal palace, home of the British Imperial War museum, was the scene in its earliest infancy of a touching incident apparently unrecorded by any of Wellington's biographers. According to "Le Palais de Cristal," a French weekly published in London at the time of the great exhibition, "one day in April, when our workmen were busily engaged unpacking exhibits in the French section, the duke of Wellington appeared, in company with his daughter, the marchioness of Douro. He was expressing his interest in several products of French industry, when the workmen happened to open a case containing a statue of Napoleon. The duke stopped his conversation, removed his hat, and bowed his head. It was easy to see, both by the attitude of his body and the expression of his face, that the old soldier was deeply moved. There fell upon all present one of those deep spells of silence which imply more than an ocean of words."

LAME EVERY MORNING.

A Bad Back is Generally Worse in the Morning. Gettysburg People Are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort at night is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all.

You can't get rid of kidney backache, until you reach the cause—the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are especially prepared for weakened or disordered kidneys—have been gratefully recommended by thousands.

Testimony of Gettysburg people proves the merit of Doan's.

John J. Tawney, 234 Baltimore St., Gettysburg says: "I suffered off and on with rheumatic pains and kidney ailments. My back ached constantly and often in the morning I was so lame and stiff I could hardly get out of bed. My kidneys acted irregularly too. Someone advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got some at the People's Drug Store. I was surprised at the quick relief I received. I am not bothered by rheumatic pains now and I am in much better health all around."

OVER TWO YEARS LATER Mr. Tawney said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills, in fact, I always keep them in the house. I know if I take a few as soon as I have any symptoms of kidney trouble, I will be saved a great deal of suffering."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Tawney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

THIS IS THE RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS GIRL

BEVERLY HAYES

Beverly Hayes says: "Buy Red Cross Christmas Seals. They protect little children from the ravages of tuberculosis. They build a barrier of health about the workers of the nation. They protect homes—your home.

"They spell hope, assurance and physical and economic rehabilitation to more than one million people in the United States who have tuberculosis. If you purchase enough Red Cross Christmas Seals, the death rate of this dread plague will be materially reduced.

"Last year 150,000 people fell victims of the disease. Twelve thousand of these were little children. Think of it! This death toll is needless. If we all do our part in the sale this year, next year's death rate will be smaller. It will be reduced year by year until eventually tuberculosis has passed into the oblivion which has already engulfed smallpox, leprosy and typhoid fever."

RED CROSS SEALS ARE HEALTH AGENTS

Idea Was Originated in This Country in 1908 by Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Del.

FIRST SALE YIELDED $3,000

National Tuberculosis Association, Which Sponsors Sale, Will Place 650,000,000 Seals on Sale to Finance the Fight Against Tuberculosis.

The Red Cross Seal—as millions of Americans know it to day, is an agent of happiness and health. It was originated in 1907 by Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, who learned through Jacob Riis of somewhat similar seals that were sold in Norway for the purpose of raising funds with which to fight tuberculosis.

Miss Bissell persuaded the American Red Cross to take up the idea with the result that seals were sold in a limited number of communities in 1908. The sale yielded a revenue of approximately $3,000. The Red Cross then decided to issue the seals each year and to turn the proceeds over to the National Tuberculosis association and its affiliated societies for the purpose of financing the campaign against tuberculosis. The number of seals sold in America increased by leaps and bounds until in 1917 the total reached 180,000,000.

This year the seals are again on sale beginning December 1. More than half a billion seals have been printed for distribution to state and local agents. In addition to the seals "Health Bonds" in denominations ranging from $5.00 to $100.00 are to be sold in lieu of seals to large contributors, who do not send out a sufficient quantity of mail in December to make use of all the seals they would like to purchase. The combined quotas of all the state organizations call for more than $6,500,000 to carry out the intensive educational campaign being conducted by the National Tuberculosis Association and its 1,000 affiliated societies.

The intensive sale of these seals represents a practical demonstration of every lesson that has been learned regarding scientific distribution. Experts of the highest standing in sales management have co-operated to the extent of assuring those interested that every resident of the United States will have an opportunity to buy Red Cross Christmas Seals.

WORKERS NEEDED TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE

National Tuberculosis Association, Which Sponsors Red Cross Seal Sale, is Conducting Intensive Educational Campaign.

A call for volunteers to fight under the standard of the National Tuberculosis Association and its 1000 affiliated bodies throughout the country against tuberculosis—humanity's most vicious foe—has been sounded.

A recent health survey, made by the experts of the National Tuberculosis Association, brought to light some startling statistics with regard to the prevelency of the disease. The findings of this survey have revealed a national menace, which must be eradicated. The figures show that each year 150,000 persons die of the disease and that there are approximately 2,000,000 cases of tuberculosis in the United States today.

The untaught consumptive—one who does not know the rules of health, is an indefatigable spreader of the disease. Wherever he goes, he leaves behind him a trail of the deadly germs.

The National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated bodies have entered upon an intensive nation-wide educational campaign. The campaign will be localized and within a short time there will be ample work for many thousands of volunteers.

The National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated bodies are financed largely by the annual sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. To make possible the carrying out of this campaign, more than 650,000,000 seals will be offered for sale during the holidays. State and local tuberculosis associations have at hand valuable local data regarding the disease and actual conditions in the communities where they are located. The officers of these bodies eagerly welcome inquiries.

DOUBLE BARRED CROSS ADOPTED 17 YEARS AGO

The double barred Red Cross is seventeen years old this month. In October, 1902, the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association, then meeting in Berlin, adopted the cross as the emblem of the world-wide fight against tuberculosis. It was proposed by Dr. G. Sersiron, of Paris. It is a combination of the Croix de Lorraine and the cross of the Greek Catholic church. Both crosses are symbolic of charity and help to humanity. Their combined features were selected and adopted as the symbol of the hope of civilization. Four years later, in 1906, the double barred Red Cross was carried into this country. It was in 1908, the National Tuberculosis Association was formed, and for the three intervening years the cross has been carried over the United States by the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated bodies, which now number one thousand.

The work of these organizations is financed chiefly by the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN,.....Editor

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1919.

UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

The unofficial returns of the election show a divided victory, the Democrats elected being H. E. Smiley for Register and Recorder, J. R. Hartman for Clerk of the Courts, W. C. Snyder the minority County Commissioner, two County Auditors, H. B. Beard and M. E. Freed, and County Surveyor, S. Miley Miller.

The Republicans elected were Sheriff, John Hartman; Prothonotary, Harry G. Roth; District Attorney, Raymond F. Topper; County Treasurer, Roy Zinn; County Commissioners, Wm. Linn and R. H. Lapp; Directors of Poor, Ed. H. Benner and Benj. Hall, and minority County Auditor, Beatrice.

Sheriff.

DISTRICTS	Hartman	Kane
Abbottstown	39	48
Arendtsville	55	42
Bendersville	59	19
Berwick	92	74
Biglerville	87	59
Butler	127	123
Conowago	72	91
Cumberland	172	125
East Berlin	74	82
Fairfield	62	59
Franklin	265	257
Freedom	57	48
Germany	91	65
Gettysburg 1st	284	159
Gettysburg 2d	173	115
Gettysburg 3d	208	124
Hamilton	34	72
Hamiltonban 1	164	89
Hamiltonban 2	7	36
Highland	55	44
Huntington 1	92	73
Huntington 2	32	28
Latimore	145	49
Liberty	98	60
Littlestown	197	142
McSherryst'wn 1	44	58
McSherryst'wn 2	60	69
Menallen	244	71
Mt. Joy	137	81
Mt. Pleasant 1	35	42
Mt. Pleasant 2	9	64
Mt. Pleasant 3	40	100
New Oxford	94	115
Oxford	40	121
Reading	72	124
Straban	101	150
Tyrone 1	41	32
Tyrone 2	42	49
Union	47	75
York Springs	54	26
	3611	3253

Prothonotary.

DISTRICTS	Roth	Hoover
Abbottstown	33	37
Arendtsville	51	48
Bendersville	55	18
Berwick	33	70
Biglerville	66	76
Butler	95	171
Conowago	72	83
Cumberland	174	119
East Berlin	68	83
Fairfield	62	42
Franklin	222	189
Freedom	54	44
Germany	48	73
Gettysburg 1st	297	141
Gettysburg 2d	183	91
Gettysburg 3d	223	101
Hamilton	41	67
Hamiltonban 1	164	86
Hamiltonban 2	6	32
Highland	64	32
Huntington 1	90	72
Huntington 2	28	32
Latimore	132	25
Liberty	71	50
Littlestown	208	115
McSherryst'wn 1	33	54
McSherryst'wn 2	62	53
Menallen	215	65
Mt. Joy	129	82
Mt. Pleasant 1	45	32
Mt. Pleasant 2	35	37
Mt. Pleasant 3	69	71
New Oxford	123	86
Oxford	93	78
Reading	71	122
Straban	163	147
Tyrone 1	42	29
Tyrone 2	44	46
Union	34	86
York Springs	55	24
	3749	2946

Register and Recorder.

DISTRICTS	Eisenhart	Smiley
Abbottstown	32	41
Arendtsville	60	40
Bendersville	60	14
Berwick	30	75
Biglerville	110	36
Butler	144	118
Conowago	65	94
Cumberland	130	168
East Berlin	66	86
Fairfield	58	51
Franklin	185	234
Freedom	39	59
Germany	36	91
Gettysburg 1st	170	262
Gettysburg 2d	144	147
Gettysburg 3d	154	178
Hamilton	36	73
Hamiltonban 1	164	83
Hamiltonban 2	8	33
Highland	48	51
Huntington 1	84	79
Huntington 2	28	33
Latimore	131	56
Liberty	72	55
Littlestown	108	217
McSherryst'wn 1	18	75
McSherryst'wn 2	38	90
Menallen	224	55
Mt. Joy	100	110
Mt. Pleasant 1	34	40
Mt. Pleasant 2	17	54
Mt. Pleasant 3	44	91
New Oxford	77	125
Oxford	36	120
Reading	76	116
Straban	147	167
Tyrone 1	49	32
Tyrone 2	53	35
Union	28	91
York Springs	54	25
	3163	3614

Clerk of the Courts.

DISTRICTS	Lapp	Hartman
Abbottstown	34	46
Arendtsville	54	51
Bendersville	53	18
Berwick	26	87
Biglerville	87	58
Butler	115	147
Conowago	76	87
Cumberland	137	137
East Berlin	53	103
Fairfield	35	54
Franklin	185	231
Freedom	54	45
Germany	59	93
Gettysburg 1st	238	198
Gettysburg 2d	152	131
Gettysburg 3d	183	139
Hamilton	55	72
Hamiltonban 1	144	101
Hamiltonban 2	6	34
Highland	52	44
Huntington 1	82	64
Huntington 2	28	33
Latimore	122	71
Liberty	68	56
Littlestown	171	153
McSherryst'wn 1	26	72
McSherryst'wn 2	39	77
Menallen	214	63
Mt. Joy	121	83
Mt. Pleasant 1	19	59
Mt. Pleasant 2	17	57
Mt. Pleasant 3	44	83
New Oxford	81	135
Oxford	40	120
Reading	65	134
Straban	159	102
Tyrone 1	37	36
Tyrone 2	42	48
Union	35	85
York Springs	48	30
	3227	3501

District Attorney.

DISTRICTS	Topper	Walter
Abbottstown	34	49
Arendtsville	69	31
Bendersville	58	12
Berwick	78	39
Biglerville	105	39
Butler	152	105
Conowago	95	63
Cumberland	199	96
East Berlin	73	78
Fairfield	62	45
Franklin	244	174
Freedom	56	43
Germany	42	89
Gettysburg 1st	302	138
Gettysburg 2d	190	100
Gettysburg 3d	211	120
Hamilton	39	71
Hamiltonban 1	148	102
Hamiltonban 2	6	36
Highland	70	29
Huntington 1	87	76
Huntington 2	36	31
Latimore	122	52
Liberty	86	38
Littlestown	186	139
McSherryst'wn 1	52	46
McSherryst'wn 2	88	39
Menallen	232	43
Mt. Joy.	141	65
Mt. Pleasant 1	46	31
Mt. Pleasant 2	37	37
Mt. Pleasant 3	62	74
New Oxford	110	99
Oxford	73	82
Reading	81	109
Straban	168	147
Tyrone 1	45	26
Tyrone 2	49	38
Union	32	89
York Springs	61	20
	4030	2704

County Treasurer.

DISTRICTS	Zinn	McDonnell
Abbottstown	35	43
Arendtsville	62	39
Bendersville	62	12
Berwick	38	81
Biglerville	107	41
Butler	164	49
Conowago	73	84
Cumberland	156	141
East Berlin	73	77
Fairfield	62	47
Franklin	197	225
Freedom	47	51
Germany	38	88
Gettysburg 1st	276	163
Gettysburg 2d	167	124
Gettysburg 3d	187	143
Hamilton	37	74
Hamiltonban 1	166	84
Hamiltonban 2	6	33
Highland	63	36
Huntington 1	88	76
Huntington 2	30	30
Latimore	148	40
Liberty	78	47
Littlestown	170	155
McSherryst'wn 1	25	67
McSherryst'wn 2	42	78
Menallen	245	40
Mt. Joy	101	111
Mt. Pleasant 1	31	46
Mt. Pleasant 2	31	40
Mt. Pleasant 3	52	84
New Oxford	96	111
Oxford	47	110
Reading	79	113
Straban	166	147
Tyrone 1	48	25
Tyrone 2	57	36
Union	37	84
York Springs	58	21
	3621	3154

County Commissioners.

DISTRICTS	Linn	Lapp	Keller	Snyder
Abbottstown	33	37	46	39
Arendtsville	25	71	70	31
Bendersville	39	56	15	25
Berwick	26	37	66	76
Biglerville	82	102	35	66
Butler	89	139	103	183
Conowago	66	69	89	82
Cumberland	171	154	117	130
East Berlin	59	89	98	70
Fairfield	75	55	44	38
Franklin	182	172	265	179
Freedom	47	45	45	45
Germany	39	35	84	85
Gettysburg 1st	229	239	206	189
Gettysburg 2d	157	104	118	110
Gettysburg 3d	192	191	133	118
Hamilton	33	31	78	76
Hamiltonban 1	222	144	71	45
Hamiltonban 2	13	8	31	32
Highland	50	50	43	43
Huntington 1	78	85	74	80
Huntington 2	27	28	25	37
Latimore	121	129	49	64
Liberty	87	63	59	46
Littlestown	182	15	147	151
McSherryst'wn 1	30	28	59	58
McSherryst'wn 2	63	69	55	56
Menallen	174	244	55	56
Mt. Joy	142	111	59	84
Mt. Pleasant 1	29	3	38	44
Mt. Pleasant 2	22	17	4	54
Mt. Pleasant 3	52	43	56	61
New Oxford	74	91	99	134
Oxford	61	36	112	119
Reading	79	74	112	121
Straban	132	159	155	157
Tyrone 1	38	37	27	31
Tyrone 2	49	42	42	45
Union	34	29	87	85
York Springs	45	52	21	25
	3252	3395	3183	3230

Director of the Poor.

DISTRICTS	Benner	Hall	Guise	Nace
Abbottstown	32	32	42	46
Arendtsville	51	61	44	34
Bendersville	52	43	27	12
Berwick	29	25	73	75
Biglerville	93	95	56	41
Butler	128	128	152	93
Conowago	61	68	75	99
Cumberland	169	163	117	111
East Berlin	74	63	87	83
Fairfield	59	59	47	48
Franklin	171	259	184	169
Freedom	52	47	44	48
Germany	48	32	81	82
Gettysburg 1st	260	222	182	181
Gettysburg 2d	170	168	99	119
Gettysburg 3d	197	211	113	111
Hamilton	36	34	74	66
Hamiltonban 1	149	149	96	99
Hamiltonban 2	6	5	33	32
Highland	64	51	39	35
Huntington 1	83	75	84	76
Huntington 2	28	22	33	31
Latimore	130	104	69	49
Liberty	69	68	47	48
Littlestown	191	133	148	159
McSherryst'wn 1	20	27	58	69
McSherryst'wn 2	32	59	58	75
Menallen	211	196	67	47
Mt. Joy	166	109	72	55
Mt. Pleasant 1	39	33	37	31
Mt. Pleasant 2	15	40	39	42
Mt. Pleasant 3	54	64	71	82
New Oxford	111	106	104	74
Oxford	42	55	96	100
Reading	72	71	124	114
Straban	156	149	153	149
Tyrone 1	39	37	35	37
Tyrone 2	52	45	42	33
Union	36	29	78	82
York Springs	54	47	27	23
	3501	3380	3115	2948

County Auditors.

DISTRICTS	Aughinbaugh	Freed	Beard	Beatrick
Abbottstown	43	31	43	44
Arendtsville	39	50	40	60
Bendersville	52	52	14	29
Berwick	73	25	77	80
Biglerville	91	96	43	58
Butler	117	128	118	138
Conowago	61	71	85	79
Cumberland	140	145	116	138
East Berlin	68	70	81	84
Fairfield	64	58	44	43
Franklin	169	151	194	276
Freedom	51	44	48	46
Germany	36	42	80	83
Gettysburg 1st	195	219	167	236
Gettysburg 2d	132	151	121	136
Gettysburg 3d	140	171	143	165
Hamilton	30	35	73	72
Hamiltonban 1	160	144	88	101
Hamiltonban 2	6	6	32	33
Highland	53	50	43	43
Huntington 1	83	80	78	76
Huntington 2	26	26	28	31
Latimore	127	119	48	49
Liberty	69	66	49	54
Littlestown	151	165	150	158
McSherryst'wn 1	21	27	61	58
McSherryst'wn 2	33	50	62	68
Menallen	192	206	59	73
Mt. Joy	91	161	55	85
Mt. Pleasant 1	26	30	47	41
Mt. Pleasant 2	42	20	50	52
Mt. Pleasant 3	40	50	87	77
New Oxford	69	97	100	125
Oxford	30	35	108	118
Reading	57	59	115	121
Straban	139	149	159	159
Tyrone 1	44	50	40	38
Tyrone 2	39	42	27	29
Union	31	35	78	76
York Springs	44	49	26	29
	2988	3259	3070	3466

WANTED.—York Imperial apples and potatoes by the car load, also rabbit and skunk hounds. Write to B. F. Tarman, Quincy, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

In re: Estate of Jacob A. Kitzmiller, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters of Administration d. b. n. c. t. a. upon the above styled estate having been duly granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County unto the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to promptly make payment thereof and all having claims or accounts against the same to present them for payment to

ROBERT C. MILLER,
JACOB I. MUMPER,
Administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. residing on Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Or to their Attys.,
BUTT & BUTT,
Gettysburg, Pa

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of H. L. Bream, late of the Township of Franklin, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the decedent to make payment without delay to

F. MARK BREAM,
Administrator.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this Office.

Gwen's Protege

By WILL T. AMES

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Miss Gwen Ciphers, daughter of an Indianapolis paint and wall paper merchant and one of the kind of women who name their first borns Archibald if fine and Gwendoline if superfine, met up with Ras Goora, son of a Caiffa rag picker, in Washington square.

Gwen was the ninety-six thousand and first girls' college graduate to come from Indiana to New York to soften the heart of the world with her pen. Ras was the second young man to come from Caiffa, Syria, with the definite purpose of acquiring, within six months, capital enough to buy a licorice plantation.

The first Caiffa youth to achieve this ambition had been Tufa Goora, Ras's cousin. He had returned, after a brief absence, with a small hatful of the golden coin of the infidels, and had purchased the most excellent plantation of Haj Akab; also the second-hand flivver of the departing French consul.

Eela Karhagian, sloe-eyed daughter of the Armenian doctor, seemed disposed to condescend to Tufa under these circumstances. Ras, too, had yearned hopelessly for Eela. He determined to put over a performance to equal or excel his cousin's. He knew of a better plantation and a newer Ford. The plantation he wanted was so near to town they could run in to the picture theater; if—

And Ras would have made his adventuring voyage to the other side of the world even had he known positively what had merely occurred to him as a probability—that Tufa's money had been the fruit of a series of predatory enterprises which made it by the rarest of good luck that he ever returned to Caiffa. He had got out of New York just two jumps ahead of the police.

Ras himself was entirely without prejudice as to the manner in which he might possess himself of some of the pelf of those villainously rich unbelievers in America. His one idea was to get it and get back.

George Washington Ciphers wouldn't have trusted Goora, pere, for a ten-cent paint brush if the latter, per magician's carpet, had suddenly walked in upon him.

Moreover, he would have kept the keenest of eyes on old Ras senior, to see that he didn't steal the knob off the front door as he went out. But Gwen Ciphers didn't inherit either her father's suspicious temperament nor his quick insight into human nature. Gwen, though she didn't suspect it, took somewhat after her mushy mother.

So when Ras, hat in hand, approached her as she sat on a bench in the historic square planning wonderful things for the world—to be put in her book—Gwen did not shoo him away, but looked at the paper he held out.

Ras had great, soulful eyes, like a deer, and said, so pathetically, "Plis, mees?"

The writing read: "Am strange Indian in grate country. Ples show work. Am awful grate strong."

"What on earth—where did you get this?" Gwen exclaimed. Ras shook his head. "No spik American."

"Well, you poor soul, you've got a nice time ahead of you, sure. But who wrote this?" Ras shook his head again.

Gwen, by speaking very loud indeed, in single words, and making a series of experiment in the sign language, finally got out of Ras the two words, "cook, ship."

"Well, you come with me," Gwen suddenly exclaimed; and grabbing Ras's coat sleeve with thumb and forefinger she steered him over to the West Eleventh street "pension," where she lived with Madame Blanc, a Swiss conjuress, who knew how to change five cents' worth of cat meat into a most delectable ragout. She dragged him to the basement door, demanded to see Madame at once, and to that lady said: "Here's that house man you wanted. You've simply got to take him."

Madame was a business woman. Ras was without English. He would be worth no more than his board. Ras, his deerlike eyes full of gratitude, yearned to be shown work.

Nobody else ever learned the language as fast as Ras Goora. "These people, I have often heard," explained Gwen, "have a positive genius for tongues." Nevertheless she took a mighty pride in Ras's accomplishment, for he was her pupil. A dozen times a day he was at her door receiving tips—tips on English, that is. In three months he was talking like a phonograph record.

Naturally, Ras explained everything to his benefactress. He was an altruist who lived for others. That's why he was in America. Himself, he would so many thousand times prefer to stay in his own beautiful, dreamy Syria, amid the olive trees and orange blossoms, than to go forth among so many, many strangers. But his people—ah, the poor, poor people!

Such a long time oppressed by the wicked Turks. For them he had come to America. They had no schools. He had come to beg money from the rich, generous Americans for a great children's school at Beirut.

To cut it short, Gwen possessed eight thousand dollars, an auntly legacy. And the supreme court itself couldn't have convinced her that the book she was writing would fail to bring in other thousands shortly.

She was actually on the point of signing a check for four of the eight thousands, to be handed over to Ras Goora as the nucleus of the Gwendoline Ciphers school, in far off Beirut, when:

Sam Cody, the busiest man in Indianapolis found—or made—time to drop in to call on Miss Ciphers. Sam was all business. He had been everywhere and made money everywhere he went.

But he had leisure enough to keenly desire to make Gwen Ciphers Mrs. Cody. He jeered at her literary aspirations and her vaunted capacity for "making her own life." Consequently Gwen resented him while she secretly adored him.

He arrived at Miss Cipher's combination living room about thirty seconds ahead of Ras Goora, the moment of whose coup was ripe. He was shaking hands with Gwen still—that is, he was holding one—when Ras tapped discreetly at the door. Gwen, all smiles of triumph over her Beirut enterprise, invited Ras in. Then she proceeded to tell Sam all about what she and Ras were going to do for the Beirut infants. When she turned to beam on Ras she was amazed to find him, all atremble, staring at Sam as if at a ghost. At the same instant Sam got to the door first. He grabbed Ras by the collar, spoke rudely to him for about ten seconds, opened the door, chucked him through it and said "Scat." Ras took the stairs in three downward jumps, yanked the front door open and disappeared.

Sam had been an export agent in Caiffa six years before. He bought olives and licorice and goat's hair and other things and shipped them to America to people he represented.

He made a pack of money, but not so much that he felt like being robbed. So when he found Ras Goora, his office boy, whom he had hired because he could speak English, making a wax impression of the key to his petty cash drawer he kicked him into the road, to learn subsequently that as an all-around larcenist Ras was Caiffa's only rival to his own father, who, it was known, had robbed the poor box at the missionaries' chapel on the day of his own "conversion."

"Listen, Gwen," said Sam, after Ras had scurried away. "You're about as fit to buck against the snides and grafters and four-flushers as you were when you were two-and-a-half. I like you that way. I don't want you to get too blamed cynical. You will, if you stay here and meet a little million more of Rases. Tell you something. I went to see that Simms person—your publisher—and I made him admit that he wouldn't publish your book on his own hook in a million years; is only taking it for his percentage on what it costs you. You're coming out to Indianapolis with me and be Mrs. Sam Cody. Sam, he'll be the business agent between you and the world—see?"

And Gwen saw—at last. So she went.

QUEER WEAPONS OF DUELISTS

Steel and Ball Not the Only Things Used by Adversaries on "Field of Honor."

In the latter part of the eighteenth century that prince of charlatans, Count Cagliostro, proposed a duel with poisoned pills. The trouble arose because he had called a physician a quack. Cagliostro, on the ground that "a medical controversy should be settled in a medical manner," proposed that two pills, one deadly, the other harmless, should be put in a box and shaken up. Each was to draw a pill and swallow it.

In due course the duel came off. Cagliostro lived. The other man died.

Some years before the war an American student in Paris, challenged by a Frenchman, chose baseballs as his weapon. There was immense jeering, and the American was accused of everything from insanity to cowardice, the latter on the assumption that no one could possibly be hurt by a baseball. But the American, taking his stand at pitcher's distance, threw with such force and accuracy that the flying sphere struck his opponent between the eyes and laid him out flat, though he recovered later on.

A duel with deadly germs was seriously proposed by a Chicago physician in 1916. The preliminaries were arranged, but at the last moment the challenged party shrank from the ordeal.

As to the Habit of It.

Creatures of habit, such are human beings. They carry along with them a lot of the primitive instincts they had in common with the lower creation in the ages past. A habit is only an outgrowth of an instinct. It is the instinct to do the thing that was done before until the doing of it becomes second nature. The leading psychologists, and the lesser as well, for that matter, agree that the reactions of the human system to environment are limitless and therefore the range of things that may be done habitually is limitless.

When Gold Tarnishes.

In the case of a black mark made by a gold pin upon a white cravat, the discoloration is not due to tarnishing but to friction. Gold jewelry sometimes tarnishes in the shop through being wrapped in cheap tissue paper, placed in boxes with inferior linings or tied up with rubber bands. It will sometimes tarnish in sympathy with unlacquered silver exposed in the same showcase.

ENDORSES TEACHING THRIFT IN SCHOOLS

Superintendent of Schools Urges National Instruction.

The letter reproduced below from Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, State Superintendent of Schools in Pennsylvania, has recently been received by Governor E. P. Passmore, of the Federal Reserve bank. The message contained in Dr. Finegan's communication is a very important one. In it, he expresses the opinion that there should be "regular and systematic instruction in the subject of thrift in every school in the land." It is significant that so many of the leading educators of the country are giving whole-hearted support to the National Thrift and Savings Movement. Assuredly they real-realize the truth of the old saying, "as the twig is bent so the tree inclines." Dr. Finegan's letter follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Public Instruction
Harrisburg, Pa., October 9, 1919.

Hon. E. P. Passmore,
Governor 3d Federal Reserve District,
Philadelphia, Penn.

My dear Governor Passmore:

It is my judgment that there should be regular and systematic instruction in the subject to Thrift in every school in the land. There are many ways in which this subject maybe correlated with the regular subjects of the public school curriculum and the whole subject may be presented to a child in a manner which will not interfere in any way whatever with the regular work of the school, but which will add interest to such work, and at the same time, inculcate in a child the habit of thrift.

We are organizing an Educational congress to be held in this state during the week of November 17 and I should be very glad to put this subject down to be considered at that time.

I am sure the superintendents and teachers of the state will cordially cooperate in a movement of such importance to the state and country. I am in favor of incorporating in a revised curriculum for the public schools the subject of thrift.

Assuring you of any co-operation which this department or the teaching service of the state may be able to give, I am

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) THOMAS E. FINEGAN.
State Superintendent.

SAVING CERTIFICATES SUCCESS IN DISTRICT

Banks, Fraternal Organizations and Individuals Find Them Ideal For Investment.

That the $100 and $1000 Treasury Savings Certificates are meeting with unqualified success in the Third Federal District is evidenced by a report recently issued by the Federal Reserve Bank. It is shown that since the issuance of the new form of security over 350 of the $1000 and over 1000 of the $100 Treasury Savings Certificates have been purchased by the thrifty people of this district.

Banking institutions were among the first to recognize the desirability of the government securities and many of them are carrying a certificate registered in the name of the bank. Others have a limited quantity on hand for re-sale to the public. 250 fraternal organizations have availed themselves of the opportunity to invest part of their funds in these securities for they realize that if the occasion arises the certificates can be redeemed on ten days' notice at full value plus the interest earned.

Since the Treasury Savings Certificates were placed on sale, the by-monthly reports of per capita sales show an increase from $.62 to $.84 for the district. During this period the percapita sales of Southern New Jersey have advanced from $.67 to $.84 while Delaware has increased her sales from $.28 per capita on July 15th to $.23 per capita today. The forty-eight counties of Eastern Pennsylvania have increases from $.63 to $.88 per capita and Philadelphia has jumped from $.73 to $1.01.

It is surprising how quickly small amounts saved systematically and invested at a fair rate of interest increase until one has saved a considerable sum. An illustration which comes to mind, is the case of a man in one of our rural communities who had built himself a home, but owing to his limited funds, was unable to complete the house according to his plan. When government Savings Stamps were first issued in 1917, this man became a regular purchaser, investing a certain sum in Thrift Stamps each week.

A few days ago he went to his postmaster and presented $500. (maturity value) worth of 1918 Government Savings Stamps and said he would like to have $400 in cash, which he wanted to use to have a bathroom built in his home. The other $33 I'll have in 1919 Stamps," he said, "and I would like to have this Certificate with 12 Government Savings Stamps and the eight new stamps exchanged for one of those new Treasury Savings Certificates of $100 maturity value."

That man knows the value of saving and the fact that he redeemed his stamps to pay for a bath room in his home, makes him a better citizen. He feels that he must advance and in doing so he will remember the government offers him advancement in the absolutely safe security of Treasury Savings Certificates.

The upbuilding of a great body of investors is an undertaking which has deep significance to the institutions of the United States.

George Walters, Cumberland county, has purchased the 66 acre farm of Geo. W. Himes, at Upped Huntington at private terms.

Last Friday night the cellar door in rear of the home of Geo. Klingel in New Oxford, was left unlocked and a thief entered and took a bushel of potatoes and 15 jars of fruit.

J. C. Birely was given a birthday surprise party by a few of his friends Saturday evening at his home in New Oxford.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup conforms to the Pure Food and Drug Law; every bottle guaranteed. Sample free.

W. G. Minnick and R. E. Fogle, well known poultrymen of the Pastime Poultry Farm, Allentown, who were guests on Saturday of J. H. Sell, Jr., of the Wildwood Farm, near East Berlin, had an unpleasant experience while out gunning. Mr. Minnick came within range of a hunter's gun and suffered flesh wounds in the head and leg, while a number of shot passed through the trouser leg of Mr. Fogle.

Lightning during the severe electrical storm on Thursday struck the barn of Amos Wolf, of Mummasburg, and the fire completely consumed the building and all of its contents, which consisted of five tons of hay, chickens and grain. The loss is estimated at nearly $1,000. This is the third barn Mr. Wolf has lost through lightning.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 30c. and 60c.

Mrs. Henry Raffensperger, an aged resident of Hampton, fell down stairs at her home and sustained a number of bruises but fortunately broke no bones.

Feel languid, weak, run down? Headache? Stomach "off?" A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price $1.25.

Henry J. Gardner, of Gardner's Station was Friday awarded $375 in the Harrisburg courts for damages in his suit against the Keystone Motor Company, of Harrisburg. One of the defendant company's machines collided with Mr. Gardner's automobile at Harrisburg about two years ago.

For any itchiness of the skin, for skin rashes, chap, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. 60c. at all drug stores.

Only a Cold.

Are you ill? is often answered—"Oh! it's only a cold," as if a cold was a matter of little consequence, but people are beginning to learn that a common cold is a matter not to be trifled with, that some of the most serious diseases start with a cold. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Remember that the sooner you get rid of your cold the less the danger, and this remedy will help you to throw it off. People's Drug Store.

Henry Stair, who sold his farm near Kingsdale, Adams county, and purchased a house in Littlestown, will have sale March 27, and will move to Littlestown.

A Cheerful Recommendation.

"They should be in every traveling man's grip," writes Geo. Jenner, 416 Labor St., San Antonio, Tex., of Foley Cathartic Tablets. "They are the best laxative I have taken and I cheerfully recommend them to anyone suffering with constipation or biliousness." They cleanse bowels, sweeten stomach, benefit liver. Sold everywhere.

Mrs. I. W. Pearson, Sr., sold her 17 acre tract of land along the Ridge road near York Springs, to H. R. Plank on private terms. The tract adjoins the Plank nursery.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c. to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.

Mrs. W. L. Glatfelter, of Spring Grove gave the annual chrysanthemum show at her home this week. Twenty-five cents admission was charged and the proceeds are for the benefit of the Visiting Nurse Fund at Spring Grove.

Miss Gladys Burgoon, teacher of Valley Grove School near Littlestown, gave a Hallowe'en entertainment at her school in Union township.

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation

Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you. The People's Drug Store.

As a result of a visit of inspection by the Maryland State Roads Commission last week, it is said that some of the grading on the Emmitsburg road has been ordered reduced, and the work finished up before freezing weather. This road has been order-der way almost two years.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (30c. per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

This Means You.

When you get up with a bad taste in your mouth, a dull tired feeling, no relish for food and are constipated, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cause an agreeable movement of the bowels, but cleanse and invigorate the stomach and improve the digestion. People's Drug Store.

Among the first cases called for trial by York county was that of H. E. Rebert of Littlestown, who several weeks ago drove an automobile recklessly in Hanover on a Saturday night and ran into several machines inflicting damages. He was found to have been under the influence of liquor. He plead guilty and was given a fine of $100 and costs of prosecution.

Prothonotary G. Harry Roth has been appointed to take affidavits of persons claiming bounty for killing noxious animals and will pay $2 for each fox; $8 for each wild cat; $2 for each weasel, and $1 for each mink. No bounty will be paid for killing hawks or owls. No claim will be honored by the Board of Game Commissioners if the skin of the animal's feet has been split before being sent to the office.

Babies don't mind cold or take cold if kept well with Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Get it anywhere. Sample free.

This Woman Found Relief.

Men and women suffering from kidney and bladder trouble will be glad to read how one woman found relief. Mrs. G. Hyde, Homestead, Mich., writer: "I had that terrible backache and tired out feeling, scarcely able to do my work. Foley Kidney Pills made me feel like a new person." Sold everywhere.

A. W. Feeser, of Taneytown, has purchased the Crapster lot—the old baseball ground—on the Littlestown road, adjoining his other property.

James E. Flohr, of Taneytown, has purchased the farm of Miss Mary J. Ecker, near Uniontown, 70 acres, at $9000.

Don't Disregard a Cold.

A neglected cold may develop into most serious sickness. The influenza and pneumonia that swept the country a year ago were preceded by an epidemic of colds. Foley's Honey and Tar will check a cold if taken in time. It loosens phlegm and mucous clears air passages, eases hoarseness, stops tickling throat. Sold everywhere.

Melvin Smith, son of Amos Smith, of Reading township, who was recently tramped on the foot by a horse, resulting in a very severe sore has been threatened with tetanus from the injury.

Tells How He Was Helped.

James McCrery, Berrien Center, Mich., says he was troubled with kidney and bladder trouble for two years and used several kinds of medicine without any benefit, but Foley Kidney Pills gave him relief from aches and pains and stopped backache and rheumatic pains: ease lameness. Sold everywhere.

Farm tractor dealers in Adams county estimate that 100 machines have been sold since the beginning of the present year.

Constipation.

Most laxatives and cathartics afford only temporary relief and should be used only for that purpose. When you want permanent relief take Chamberlain's Tablets and be careful to observe the directions with each package. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. People's Drug Store.

The John Thomas farm situated two miles west of Hampton, was sold at public sale Saturday to a Mr. Shrum, of Virginia, at $52 per acre. The farm contains 154 acres.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children

Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Redon, Ga., phoned to J. M. Floyd, the merchant there, for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said she had bought a bottle of it at his store recently and that it was doing her children so much good that she wanted to keep up the treatment. You will find nothing better for coughs and colds in children or for yourself. It keeps the cough loose, expectoration easy and soon frees the system from the cold. People's Drug Store.

Walter Fiddler, of Biglerville, was arrested in Centre Square by State Constable Robert L. Fohl, for driving an automobile after dark without one front light. At a hearing before Squire Hill he was fined $10 and paid $3.00 costs.

Recommends It to Anyone.

"My son had a cough for a long tie," write Mrs. Heck, 728 Fehr Ave., Louisville, Ky., and he tried Foley's Honey and Tar and he slept better that night than he had for some time. It certainly is fine. I recommend it to anyone." Good for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough. Children like it Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.

C. Grover Myers, postmaster at Gardners, has returned from a successful hunting trip in the Alleghanies where he shot a large black bear.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kiser, of near Seven Hundred, gave a wedding dinner on Sunday to a large number of friends in honor of their son, John Kiser, who was recently married to Miss Annie Moore.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel and Susan Bollinger, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHESTER O. CHRONISTER,
Executor,
Hampton, Pa.

Or his Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this office.

CONGRESSMAN'S SON WINS APPOINTMENT

Lehr Fess, son of Congressman Fess of Ohio, is the new parliamentarian to the House of Representatives, succeeding Clarence Cannon, resigned. Fess has studied for many years to prepare for the place. He is 28 years old.

RED CROSS TO FURNISH RELIEF

Preparations For Disaster Aid on a Gigantic Scale Now Being Made.

NATION'S WEALTH AVAILABLE

New Plan is Part of the Peace Program and No Disaster is Too Big For it to Handle Efficiently.

Preparedness for disaster relief on a scale never before possible is being undertaken by the American Red Cross, as one of the important features of its peace program, for the support of which an effort will be made to secure a record membership during the Third Red Cross roll call, November 2 to 11.

A Frightful Record.

Because of the lack of the spectacular in many of them, it is not generally realized how frequently disasters occur, bringing death and suffering in their wake. Since 1900, disasters of peace have cost thousands of lives and have brought personal injury and property losses to no fewer than 1,500,000 persons, at the same time destroying property valued at over $1,000,000,000.

During 1917 alone, eighty disasters came to the attention of the American Red Cross; sixty-two tornadoes, five floods, four great fires, two earthquakes, two serious mine explosions, two munition plant explosions, a race riot, a shipwreck and the tragic calamity which befell Halifax. The total of deaths entailed was 1738, while 5927 were injured and the property loss reached $110,000,000.

Under its direction the entire resources of all communities for emergency relief will be mobilized for instant use when needed. Red Cross chapters everywhere will create Disaster Preparedness Committees that will make surveys locating not only emergency food supplies, drugs and other hospital supplies, cots, mattresses, blankets, clothing, schools, armories and other buildings for housing refugees, but also will canvass physicians, nurses, social workers and others prepared to respond instantly to calls for their services in disasters.

Relief Supply Centers.

Information gathered in these surveys will be filed by the thirteen Red Cross Divisional organizations in the United States, which will establish disaster relief supply centers and take charge of operations when assistance is needed. In the case of major disasters, where the resources of the division in which it occurs are overtaxed, the entire relief strength of the Red Cross in the country may be mobilized, through National Headquarters. And there will also be ready for immediate relief duty the equipment and personnel of the fifty base hospitals organized by the American Red Cross and turned over to the army for service in France.

For the guidance of its representatives at the scene of disasters a comprehensive Relief Manual has been compiled by J. Byron Deacon, director general of the American Red Cross Department of Civilian Relief, who is charged with responsibility for Red Cross funds and operations in disasters. The Manual calls attention to the frequency of disasters and urges that relief to be effective must be swift and centralized.

The local community, so far as possible is depended upon to provide its own relief, with the Division and National Red Cross organizations standing ready to rush additional aid where it is necessary. The extensive and varied experience of the Red Cross places it in a peculiarly effective position to offer sound counsel. It has built up a trained and seasoned staff of relief workers and each Division office will have its list of experienced disaster workers under agreement to go, at a moment's notice, to any stricken territory.

The Red Cross is thus planning to put disaster relief on such a sound basis that it will become in the fullest sense, nation-wide in scope, and will assure a swifter mobilization and application of whatever may be needed after calamities, no matter what their size or where they occur.

OYSTER RAISING IN HOLLAND

Highly Scientific Methods Employed in That Country Have Been Remarkably Successful.

In the industry represented by oyster cultivation, Holland is the most systematic in its operations and employs more elaborate methods than any other country in the world. The numerous sounds that indent the coast of Holland, particularly in the region of the River Scheldt, afford excellent facilities for the propagation of the oyster and enable the country to conduct the most successful oyster industry in Europe. Public dredging is not permitted, as the result of that system was the threatened exhaustion of the fisheries, and the beds have been carefully surveyed and specific tracts are leased to individuals and companies, who are thus enabled to conduct the propagation of the oyster in a systematic manner that insures the best results from the territory available. Many growers lease several tracts in different localities, and adapted to different purposes which facilitates the various operations, as the oysters can be shifted from one place to another, according to the season and the stage of development. A few of the oystermen plant shells on the banks, as is done in many places in this country, but the largest and most successful propagators are equipped with their own tanks and ponds, located in convenient shallow bays, in which they carry on the culture.

MEASURE HEAT OF STARS

Scientific Instrument Used at Washington Is Sensitive to an Almost Miraculous Degree.

One of the experts employed by the government bureau of standards in Washington has perfected an instrument which measures the heat of a star so far away that it can't be seen with the unaided eye. This same instrument is sensitive enough to be affected by the heat of a candle 100 miles away. "What is the practical value of such labor?" asks Thomas H. Uzzell in Everybody's. "Well, for one thing, these experiments by Doctor Coblentz have made a substantial contribution to the theory and technology of measuring high temperatures which will melt any known substance. Making use of this new knowledge, other bureau men have greatly improved the high-temperature thermometers which are used in the steel industry to measure the temperature of molten steel. One of the biggest improvements in the production of steel in recent years is the result.

"Formerly many millions of dollars' worth of steel products depended upon the trained eye of the foreman in estimating the temperature of steel from its color. But these new thermometers don't drink; they don't fail; and their accuracy means vast savings in money, better steel, a decided step forward in America's industrial sovereignty."

ASKS WAR MOTHERS TO SPONSOR PARDONS

Mrs. John F. Linscott, president of the Pinella, Fla., War Mothers' Chapter, wants her national organization to sponsor a resolution asking pardon for every U. S. soldier now serving a courtmartial sentence in European prisons or at home. She had four sons in the war. She now wears one gold star.

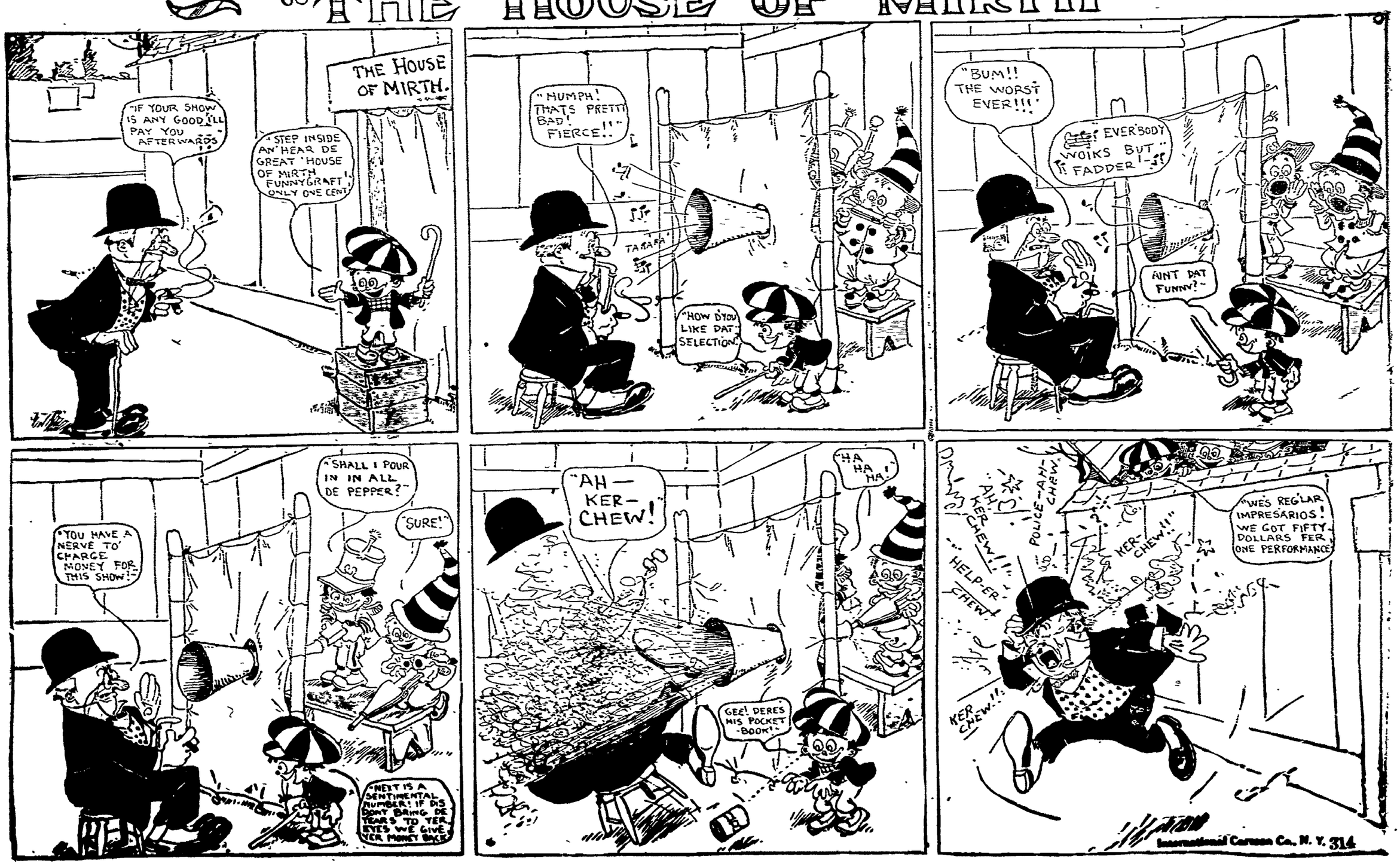
First Centre Simple Affairs.

The first clocks were simple affairs which sounded the hour alone; then fell [illegible] addition of the minute hand; [illegible] clocks which recorded the day of the month, the phases of the moon, and many other pieces of information, generally of a more or less astronomical character. During the sixteenth century, the Italian and German clockmakers, notably those of Nuremberg and Augsburg, made great progress in their art. There are those who claim that one Richard Harris, an Englishman, invented and set up the earliest pendulum clock some time during the first four decades of the seventeenth century; but this story does not appear to be well authenticated, and the honor of introducing the pendulum seems to belong to the Dutchman, Huygens.

Kangaroo Tendons Best Sutures.

The kangaroo, which propels its body over the ground in a series of long leaps or bounds, has a very powerful tail which is of great assistance to the legs in enabling it to leap. A great muscle or group of muscles, each little bundle of them with its own tendons extending to the extremity of the tail, gives power to this important organ. Dr. Henry O. Marcy of Boston discovered that these tendons were the ideal thing to use in sewing up muscles after a surgical operation, as they are not elastic and they do not soften until their work is done, and then they are absorbed by the tissues.

"THE HOUSE OF MIRTH"



NOTICE.

The first and final account of William B. Wheeler, administrator of Robert M. Wheeler, late of Mt. Pleasant, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1919, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

G. HARRY ROTH,
Prothonotary.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of the Chambersburg Trust Company, trustee in the estate of W. W. Hafer, late of the Borough of Berwick, Adams county, Pa., deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County, sitting at Court House in Gettysburg, Pa., for confirmation absolute on December 1, 1919.

W. D. SHEELY, Clerk O. C.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, the 25th day of November, A.D., 1919, by Dr. H. C. Hoffman, F. M. Richey, Lee F. Hoffman and Howard C. Mitinger, all of whom are citizens of Pennsylvania, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Hoffman's Hotel Company," the character and object of which is to establish and maintain a Hotel in Gettysburg, Pa., and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Nov. 19, 1919, by W. F. Gilliland, A. B. Plank and M. C. Jones, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and its several supplements, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Gettysburg Realty & Housing Company," the character and object of which is the purchasing, improving, selling, holding and leasing real estate, and for this purpose to have, and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

JOHN D. KEITH, Solicitor.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, November 22, 1919.

At Flohr's Church, near McKnightstown, the undersigned intending to quit housekeeping, will sell the following personal property: 1 Holstein Cow, buggy, bar shear plow, spring harrow, ball bearing lawn mower, 6 piece new chamber suit, 2 bedsteads, good 5 piece parlor suit, silk tapestry, Weaver organ, extension table, large leaf table, sink, large hall rack, folding cot, couch, 5 stands, 5 mirrors, mattress and bed springs, 1 doz. wood chairs, 1-2 doz. cane seat chairs, 4 rocking chairs, flower stands, 50 yds. good Brussels carpet, 38 yds. ingrain carpet, 45 yds. good home-made carpet, 75 yds. floor paper, lot of rugs, large wrought iron hanging lamp, parlor lamp, hall lamp, 4 hand lamps, 2 wood stoves, cook stove, coal parlor cook stove, metal stove bracket, 4 large milk cans, fruit dryer, Enterprise meat chopper, lard and sausage press, large dinner bell, roasting and baking pans, ice cream freezer, snow shovel, lady's side saddle, Domestic sewing machine, sweet potatoes by the bushel, 3 clocks, lot window screens, stone jars, jugs and crocks, tubs, smoothing irons, lot of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock Terms and conditions will be made known by

SARAH A. DEARDORFF.
Geo. Martz, Auct.

—Hon. E. P. Miller has returned from Scranton where he was a juror at the U. S. District Court for two weeks.